

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS
PRINTERS, SALE BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS, BLANKS, &c., &c.
executed promptly and neatly and at fair
prices.
JOB WORK must be paid for upon
delivery.

Marshall McCormick. H. H. McCormick.

Marshall McCormick & Son.

We have formed a partnership to practice
law. All business will receive prompt at-
tention.
Office—On Church St., in Court-house
building.

W. T. Lewis.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BERRYVILLE, VA.

will attend to any business committed to
him in the courts of Clarke and adjoining
counties. Special attention given to col-
lections. Office on Church street, nearly op-
posite the jail. feb 15.

A. Moore, Jr.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BERRYVILLE, VA.

Practices in the Courts of Clarke and ad-
joining counties, and in the Court of Ap-
peals.
Office—In the Clarke County Bank
building. jan 5 '93

Giles Cook, Jr.,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

FRONT ROYAL, VA.
will attend to any business committed to
him in the Circuit Court of Clarke county.
apr 18

John. Y. Page,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Commissioner in Chancery.
BERRYVILLE, VA.

Sam'l. J. C. Moore,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BERRYVILLE, VA.

will practice in the courts of Clarke, Freder-
ick, Warren and Loudoun counties, in the
Supreme Court of Appeals of the State, as
well as in the U. S. Court at Harrisonburg.
sep 28

Dr. G. H. Oliver,

DENTIST.

BERRYVILLE, VA.

For several years a private pupil of Prof. J.
H. Houlk, and a graduate of the Baltimore
College of Dental Surgery, has located per-
manently in Berryville, Va.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
Office—On Church St., in the building, over
Lippitt's Drug Store.

Some Facts
About Furniture.

Having added largely to my stock of Fur-
niture, the public is invited to call and in-
spect the same. In regard to prices I wish
to say I can compete with any house in the
Valley.

Look at these Prices:

BEDSTEADS, in oak or poplar, from \$2.00
up. Bureaus and Washstands very cheap.
Also, oak sideboards and safes. Parlor Ta-
bles, Wardrobes, oak and poplar. Parlor
Stands, Extension Tables in oak and walnut.
Woven-wire Mattresses, good quality, \$3.00.
Shuck and all-hair Mattresses from \$3.00 to
\$12.00. Solid oak Suits, very nice, only \$14.
Very fine oak Suits, finely carved, \$22 to
\$30. Parlor Suits, in oak, walnut or cherry,
\$25 and up.
Also, a large lot of old-fashioned split-
bottom Chairs and Rockers at \$3.50 and up,
per set. A fine assortment of Fancy Rocking
Chairs, Oak, Maple and Rattan, \$1.75
and up.

H. P. DEALL, Agent.

Undertaking a Specialty.

I keep in stock all grades of Caskets and
Coffins, such as black cloth, walnut and
cherry, black cloth Metallic Caskets, and
white Caskets. I also do embalming when
requested. Orders by telegram promptly
filled. I have the finest Hearse in the Val-
ley, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
In all business matters my motto is TO PLEASE,
and no trouble will be spared to do so.
mar 20 '93

CHARLESTOWN

Marbe & Granite Works,

Cor. George and North Streets.

Diehl & Bro.,

Manufacturers of

MONUMENTS, - TOMBS, - STATUES.
Slate and Marble

Mantles, Tiling,

and all kinds of

Building Marble and Sandstones.

All orders promptly filled at the lowest
rates. All work guaranteed.
sep 1 '92

W. H. ELWELL.

Harness Maker,

—AND DEALER IN—

Saddles, Collars, Whips, Lap

Robes, Etc.

Has removed his establishment to South
street, at the rear of S. F. Baughman's store.
Repairing promptly done. jan 6

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and
nature in strengthening and recon-
structing the exhausted digestive or-
gans. It is the latest discovered di-
gestant and tonic. No other prepara-
tion can approach it in efficiency. It
stantly relieves and permanently
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heart
Fulness, Sour Stomach, Nausea,
Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps,
all other results of imperfect dig-
estion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Ct.

W. RICHARDSON.

THE COURIER'S facilities for doing nice
job work are not surpassed by any office
in the Valley of Virginia.

THE CLARKE COURIER.

VOL. XXXI.

BERRYVILLE, VA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1899.

No. 1.

How He Flagged the Train.

There is a clergyman in this city who has recently come to believe more firmly than ever that he knows little of the ways of the world, and especially of that part pertaining to the management of a railroad. This clergyman is well known all over the country, and he has frequently called from western cities for his services. Recently he consented to visit a small city in the West near Columbus, O., and dedicate a new church that had just been built. Accordingly, he took a night train, and about twenty-four hours later he reached the city. He was met by a delegation from the church and was taken at once to the best hotel in the little place and made as comfortable as possible.

The duty that he came to town to perform was promptly carried out, and he began to speculate upon the best way to go home. He found that by catching a train that went through the town at 5 o'clock in the morning he could get home in time to fulfill an engagement of importance, so he decided to take that train. He refused the kind offers of several persons to come around and take him to the station. He said he would not bother any one, but would stop out quietly early in the morning. The train he was to take did not stop at the town unless flagged. He visited the station agent and asked him if he would flag the train. The agent said regretfully that he went home at 6 p. m. and did not come back until 8 o'clock next morning, but he would come down to oblige the minister. The clergyman declined this kind offer, and said that if the agent would leave a lantern out where he could find it he would light it and flag the train himself.

This agreement was made, and the clergyman went home and retired early. About 4 o'clock he was astir, and after packing up walked down to the station, a short distance away. He reached there about 4:55 o'clock by his watch. He found the lantern and lighted it, and sat down to wait for a train. Now everything was all right except that this minister was an absent minded one, and had never realized that there was an hour's difference in time between New York and the Ohio town. It was 5 o'clock by his watch, New York time, and so he was an hour ahead of time. It was six o'clock by his time when the train was due. He had waited only a few moments when a big train came rattling along. He saw the headlight flare up in the darkness, and he stepped out and swung his lantern. The train drew nearer and nearer and slowed up, and finally came to a full stop. Then the clergyman discovered that he had pulled down a long freight. He was speechless with surprise, but the engineer wasn't. When he learned the condition of affairs he broke loose with a torrent of abuse, to which the minister made no reply. The engineer finally climbed back on his engine and opened the throttle. It was a cold winter morning and the engine creaked, puffed, snorted, wheezed, and the wheels spun frantically in getting the big train started. Finally he got under way and left the clergyman behind, but still ignorant of his time schedule being awry.

He pondered over the situation, and finally came to the conclusion that the passenger train was late, and that this freight was run in ahead on a special schedule. About ten minutes later he saw another headlight blaze in the distance, and felt confident that this was the passenger. So he stepped out and swung his lantern. The result was that the train slowed up and stopped, and when he discerned its outline through the darkness he was almost stunned to see that he had pulled down another big freight—as he soon learned, the second section of the one that he had first stopped. There was nothing to do but to apologize and stand the abuse. This engineer also got his train under way with difficulty and failed to comment on the time difference.

After this the minister said grimly that he would stop everything that went through there until he got his train, and a few moments later when he saw another headlight careering along toward the station he manfully, although with a sinking sensation at his heart, stepped out and flagged it.—This time he pulled down a

heavy construction train, and when he saw the result he threw up his hands in despair.—The conductor of this train proved to be a cordial sort of citizen, who wasn't greatly put out. He explained where all the trouble was after hearing the clergyman's story, and then said:

"Here, you had better get on this train with me and I will take you up to Columbus. That will put a stop to your flagging everything that comes along."

The suggestion was accepted, and when the passenger train rolled into the station at Columbus, the minister climbed on board. When the conductor came through for his ticket the minister said, genially:

"I saved you a lot of trouble this morning."

"How was that?" said the conductor.

"I was going to get on, down at G—," said the minister, "and I was to flag you but instead I happened to flag a construction train, and the conductor brought me up here to save the trouble of stopping you."

An ominous look came into the conductor's eyes as he said, in a forbidding way:

"What did you flag him with?"

"Why, a lantern, of course," said the clergyman.

"What did you do with it after ward?" said the conductor, as the lines around his mouth hardened.

"Why," said the minister instinctively, feeling that there was something wrong, "I put it down on the platform, where the agent could get it when he came along."

"Yes," said the conductor wearily, "just where it would flag anything that came along. Next time you want to flag a train, parson, you get an agent to do it for you. You stopped me alright down there, and if I hadn't put the light out, and put the lantern away, you would have stopped everything that came along there until the agent came down."

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. W. Richardson.

Mr. Garland once related how, while a member of the Confederate Senate, he and another Senator who lived at the same boarding house thought they would present their landlady with a fine fat turkey. Having just drawn a month's pay, they started to market with their pockets bulging with money, all Confederate notes. They selected the fattest and most tempting turkey they could find, and to their great dismay, found, when they came to pay for it, that their combined salaries for the month were not sufficient to meet the price of the turkey. They compromised by spending their salaries in the purchase of a drink. Later on, when the Senate was compelled to take refuge in swamps and other places, where it finally disbanded, Mr. Garland found himself without a penny. In company with a fellow Senator, they walked to the Mississippi river, securing food as best they could. They induced a friendly negro to row them across the river, and then walk to Little Rock. Mr. Garland said he was formerly troubled with dyspepsia, but after that walk it disappeared and never bothered him again.

Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a worn-out stomach rest. It acts instantly. W. Richardson.

New forces in nature are being constantly discovered, and nobody but an expert attempts to describe them with accuracy. Some of the experiments border on the miraculous. There is that one, for instance, with which quicksilver is frozen. The mercury is poured into a mould having a hump shape, and is subjected to the temperature of liquid air 240 degrees below zero, from which it comes out in so solid a form that it can be used to drive nails. For an hour its solidity of form is preserved. Then there is another experiment, seemingly still more marvelous. Liquefied air is brought into contact with a lump of ice, and the latent heat in the ice boils the liquefied air. Yet water freezes at 32.

The One Day Cold Cure.
For cold in the head and sore throat use Kernott's Chocolate Laxative Quinine. The "One Day Cold Cure."
W. Richardson.

Meeting of Mutual Farmer's Club.

The Mutual Farmers' Club, of Frederick county, met in regular session at the residence of Daniel T. Wood January 28th, and was called to order by the president at eleven o'clock.

Notwithstanding the rough roads, nearly all the members and several visitors were present at roll call.

The club editor read a very interesting edition of the "Club Advertiser," treating on current topics in their relation to agriculture.

Jonah L. Reese, whose application for membership was received at last meeting, was unanimously elected to membership in the club.

H. S. Lupton read a very interesting essay in answer to the question, "What in your judgment is the outlook for better prices for wheat?" Mr. Lupton thought that there are so many changes that control the prices of wheat that one cannot accurately foretell the effect upon the market in even a week's time. The failure of a crop in one country is followed by a good crop in another, and a good yield is followed by a poor prospect so closely that even the most experienced are unable to tell what will follow. He advised the farmer to "exert every effort to fill his wheat bins with just as many bushels of wheat as lies in his power and make his record as a wheat grower, and not as a speculator in prices."

D. W. Branson replied to the question, "How can a person get rid of grub worms in a garden badly infested with them?" He suggested that an old strawberry patch or some other uncultivated patch may have been the breeding place of the grub worms, and that this should be plowed early that grubs may be exposed to killing frosts. He recommended clean and thorough cultivation to rid gardens of insect pests.

L. M. Boyer read an essay on the comparative profits in raising sheep and hogs. Mr. Boyer thought that prices for hogs have ruled so low the past year that there little or no profit in raising hogs at present. He declared to be in favor of sheep for profit, but thought that some farmers were so situated that they can make more profit in raising hogs even at the present low prices.

Dinner was then announced and the club adjourned for recess. After dining and viewing the live stock, etc., the club reconvened.

Dr. T. Y. Brown read an interesting and patriotic essay on the question, "State what you think of the extension of our Republic, and to what is the greatness of our country due?" Dr. Brown was earnestly in favor of retaining the Philippine Islands since the exigencies of war had thrown them in our way. He attributed the unparalleled growth and greatness of our country to our great natural resources combined with the great intelligence and energy of our people.

Edward L. Irish read an essay on the question, "Will the establishment of diversified industries at Winchester benefit the farming community financially and how?" Mr. Irish earnestly advocated the building up of industries in Winchester. He thought the growth and prosperity of a city depended upon its industries, and the growth of the city would benefit the farmer by bringing capital to our midst and by creating a home market for our products.

The following is the program for next meeting:

(1) Give your idea of the importance of a man making his will while in health. Referred to J. W. Branson.

(2) If you have pasture for more stock than you own, would you buy cattle or pasture cattle for others at \$1.00 per month. Referred to John L. Bond.

(3) Are you an advocate of fall or winter plowing? Referred to S. L. Pidgeon.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the Farmer's Institute reported a full program and everything in good working order for a successful Institute, to meet on February 21st and 22nd.

An invitation was received to meet at the residence of N. W. Solenberg February 25th.

After having enjoyed a most interesting and instructive meeting the club adjourned.

C. C. CLEVENGER, Secy.
LEWIS PIDGEON Pres.

Methodists Moving to Raise \$27,000,000.

At Richmond on the 15th of February, at Norfolk on the 22nd, and at Lynchburg on the 28th, there will be three important meetings of ministers and leading laymen of the Virginia Methodist Conference. The purpose is to start publicly in Virginia a movement in which Methodists the world over are participating in preparation for the part which that organization is expected to have in the supreme effort of the General Church to Christianize the whole world in the twentieth century.

The movement was begun in England last year by a proposition of a member of the British Parliament, himself an ardent Methodist, that in gratitude to God for the wonderful growth of the Church there, and in preparation for enlarged work for the new century, the Wesleyans of England should bring a thank offering of one million guineas, (\$5,250,000). Action was at once taken and a large part of the money has already been secured.

Canadian Methodists seconded the motion with a proposition to raise \$1,000,000, and the Southern Methodists in their General Conference in Baltimore last May decided to make their offering \$1,500,000. The more numerous and wealthy Northern Methodists have settled on \$20,000,000 as their mark, and have gone to work to raise it with characteristic energy.

The movement to be formally begun in Richmond on the 15th is therefore a part of a world wide pan Methodist advance. Bishop Galloway, who is said to be a most eloquent and aggressive Methodist divine, has been specifically assigned to the leadership of the general movement, and will be in Virginia and address the conferences mentioned. Rev. Dr. A. Coke Smith is President of the Virginia Board having the enterprise in charge, and Chancellor W. W. Smith is Superintendent of the Virginia Conference Canvass.

It is expected to raise about \$150,000 in Virginia, and the management inspires confidence of success.

The Methodists of the United States are a great people, grown from 86,000 in 1800 to 5,500,000 now, and they have a right to be grateful for their wonderful success in the nineteenth century and a duty to be great useful to the world in the approaching century of enlarged opportunity. We bid the sons of Wesley Godspeed.

The One Day Cold Cure.
Kernott's Chocolate Laxative Quinine for cold in the head and sore throat. Children take them like candy.
W. Richardson.

The late David Davis, while in the Senate, was greatly interested in the bill for the establishment of the Court of Appeals. He placed the bill in charge of Senator Garland, who was to call it up on a certain day. When the time came Senator Allison had a measure for which he desired prompt consideration. He approached Mr. Garland and suggested that he permit him to call up his bill first.

"I could not think of it," replied Mr. Garland. "The old man would be mad."

"Suppose he consents," asked Mr. Allison.

"Then it is all right," said Garland.

Senator Allison soon sauntered toward the dais on which Judge Davis sat. Climbing the steps he exchanged a few words with Mr. Davis, and receiving a nod in reply, he resumed his seat. Later he approached Mr. Garland and said:

"It's all right; the old man says I can have the right of way."

Mr. Garland cheerfully assented, but, suspicious of a trick, he took advantage of a moment when Senator Allison was out of the chamber to see Judge Davis himself.

"Judge," he said, "Allison says you agreed to let his bill come up first."

Judge Davis looked at him a moment and replied: "Well, Garland, you know Allison has as little regard for the truth as you have."

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Eldon, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. W. Richardson.

A Populist Historian

New York Evening Post: The Historian of France, Mr. Thomas Watson, is what we shall hereafter have to call him, instead of Tom Watson, the Georgia Populist. The first volume of "The Story of France" (Macmillan), in 700 pages, by this unexpected author, has just come to us, and certainly furnishes material for the second edition of Lord Rosebery's address on "Literary Statesmen." We have before seen defeated candidates of the regular parties turn sages and historians for the time being, but we think Mr. Watson is the first Populist to be so translated. He speaks of "the enormous labor" which the book has cost him, and it is easy to believe him. It is evident at a glance that he does not write history in the modern way, buttressed by authorities and citations; but politico-historians never do that; it is too confusing to the reader, to say nothing of the writer. But Mr. Watson's volume we judge to be an honest and earnest performance.

As regards Mr. Watson's style, however, we allow ourselves two quotations—one from his first page, one from his last. They prove something, but just what we cannot say. "These Gauls were not mere savages, as Roman historians have pretended. Even at that early day, when the Romans themselves were going about with nothing on their legs but hide and hair, the Gauls were wearing breeches. As a starting point for comparison, this undisputed fact gives us encouragement and strength." Verily a new clothes philosophy! But here is the way Mr. Watson ushers the ancient regime off the stage: "Like a bevy of bacchanals, maddened with wine and garlanded with flowers, the old French noblesse reeled to its doom, riotously gay to the last."

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. W. Richardson.

NO BANKS AND NO NEGROES.—For half a century Calhoun county, Illinois, has not had a bank or a negro within its borders. Neither has it had a railroad, a telegraph or a telephone line.

It was announced a short time ago that the county would have a bank, and the contract for a bank building was let. The contractor thought that if the county accepted a bank it could stand a negro, in which, however, he reckoned without his host! Last last the contracting company reached Hardin, the county seat. Sam Washington, colored, was engaged to carry the hod. When the news spread that a negro was in town, and intended to stay, the townspeople prepared to scare him. They arose and descended with ropes in their hands.

When Samuel heard that they were coming he made for the river bank, tumbled into the water and swam to the other side, with the vigilants hot on his trail. He then walked sixty miles back to his home. The crowd stood on the river bank till he was out of sight, and 'tis safe to say Samuel will be in no hurry to go back to Hardin.

Cure Cold in Head.
Kernott's Chocolate Laxative Quinine, easy to take and quick to cure cold in head and sore throat.
W. Richardson.

A Quaker, driving in a single horse chase up a lane that leads from one part of Cottonopolis to another, says London Tit Bits, chanced to meet with a young man who was also in a similar carriage. There was not room enough for them to pass each other unless one of them would back his carriage.

"I shan't make way for you," said the young man.

"I am older than thou art," replied the Quaker, "and therefore have a right to expect thee to give way so that I can pass."

"Well, I won't," resumed the young fellow. He then pulled out a newspaper and began to read, as he sat still in his carriage.

The Quaker, observing him, pulled a pipe and some tobacco from his pocket, struck a light, and sat and puffed away very comfortably.

"Friend," said he, "when thou hast read that paper, I should be very glad if thou wouldst lend it to me."

The young man gave up the contest.

JOHN O. CROWN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CLARKE COURIER is published weekly at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. PAID IN ADVANCE, when not paid in advance two dollars will be invariably charged. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per square (ten lines) for three insertions, and Fifty Cents per square for each additional insertion. Advertisements inserted by the half year or year at less rates.

WINTER SHOES.

Warm Felt Slippers.
Fur trimmed felt Julietts.

"Quilted"
Ladies Heavy Calf Shoes, \$2. (guaranteed)
"Fine Kid" \$2 (guaranteed)
Men's Heavy Goods of all Kinds—Calf, Box Calf, Russet, Tan, Enamel and Patent Leather—at All Prices.

THE STAR SHOE HOUSE,
S. ROSENMEYER, PROPRIETOR.
108 N. MAIN ST.
WINCHESTER, VA.

L. E. Ricamore

Is receiving at all times the best

BOOKS and STATIONERY

and will furnish persons wishing to order the same any MAGAZINE they want at publishers prices by the year. Give us a call and let us serve you.

Our stock is large and varied, and comprises

MISCELLANEOUS, PRIVATE AND

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

POCKET BOOKS,

STATIONERY AND

OFFICE SUPPLIES

In every style from the highest to the cheapest, the assortment being complete so as to meet every one's wants. Also,

Wall Paper

In all shades and styles, &c., &c.

Our Fall Millinery

—AND OUR FALL STOCK OF—

Ladies' Furnishing Goods

is now open, and consists of

LADIES' AND MISSES VESTS,

COMBINATION SUITS,

CHEMISE, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

A NICE LINE OF CORSETS,

and in fact, everything in this line for

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated F. C. CO.'S

CORSET.

Give us a call.

L. E. RICAMORE.

Sibert & Denny,